market prices go very low. There will be great demand for grains only during the marriage seasons, *i. e.*, at the close of May, by which time the kandayam ought under the present rules to have been paid. It is prayed therefore that the present khists be raised to six in the interests of raiyats.

(*b*) Khists for paying kandayam may advantageously commence from February.

Reply of Government.—The decision of last year holds good. The existing khistbandi is quite suitable and requires no reconsideration.

SUBJECT No. 82.

Entry of the name of the payee in patta receipts Form No. 11.

Mr. Shanbhog Shamaiya, Kankanhalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In No. 11 patta form the amount paid alone is written and not the name of the party or co-sharer that pays the kandayam. As in Form No. 10 of daily kirdi, the name of the payee also may be ordered to be entered.

Reply of Government.—There seems to be no objection. Opinions will be called for.

SUBJECT No. 83.

Disposal of worthless wet lands.

Mr. D. S. Hanumanta Rao, Devanhalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Wet lands which ordinarily fetch no price may be given away to the darkhastdars without sale.

Reply of Government.—The existing rules do not require any change.

SUBJECT No. 84.

Cancellation of darkhasts for lands which are to be sold by public auction.

Mr. Padmanna, Nanjangud Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Lands situated under channels, and in the neighbourhood of villages and beds of abandoned tanks, which should not have been given out for cultivation, have been given away by darkhast instead of by sale, thereby causing loss to Government and trouble to raiyats. It is requested that such grants be cancelled.

NOTE.—Mr. Guru Rao referred to such improper grants to one Narasimhaiya. There were also, he said, such improper grants in Holalvadi, Hadinaru and Alambur villages in the Nanjangud Taluk.

Reply of Government.—A report will be called for of lands granted without sale by auction under these channels of Kapila river.

SUBJECT No. 85.

Shekdars to be authorised to receive darkhasts, rajinamas and varg-rajinamas.

Mr. Chikke Gowda, Maddagiri Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is usual now to present darkhasts for lands and rajinamas and varg-rajinamas to Amildars, who after correspondence with shekdars pass final orders thereon. The applicant has to learn of the disposal of his application through shekdar. This procedure involves delay and the raiyat will not be put in possession of the land in time. Orders are solicited to authorize the shekdars to receive such applications and to report upon all the circumstances connected with the land once for all to the Amildar, so as to save unnecessary correspondence and delay.

Reply of Government.—This cannot be done. The rules are sufficient as they are. It will, however, be ordered that intimation of the final disposal should, in each case, be communicated also direct to the applicant.

SUBJECT No. 86.

Grant of lands under breached tanks for dry cultivation.

Messrs. Venkatappa, Chiknarayana Reddi and Venkataramappa, Bagepalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Lands below breached tanks may be granted at the highest dry rates prevailing in the village for raising dry crops.

Reply of Government.—There is no necessity for any such change. The present rules are liberal enough.

SUBJECT No. 87.

Prohibiting the cultivation of lands in tank beds.

Messrs. Lakshminarasimhachar, Hassan Taluk; and Davud Khan Sab, Tumkur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Some lands in tank beds which are liable to be submerged when the tanks are full, are under occupation. They were encroached upon long ago and were therefore assessed and added on to their holdings. To prevent the lands being submerged they cut off the source of supply to the tank and in consequence many lands below the tank lie waste. The water-spread of each tank should be determined and the limits fixed when the kodi discharges three feet of water. No cultivation should be allowed within such limits. The assessment on lands already under cultivation or assessed but not occupied within the area may be written off the accounts. By this means storage will be improved and the waste lands below the tank would be brought under cultivation. This will not only bring in more revenue to Government but will also prevent the accumulation of silt in tank-beds.

Reply of Government.—It is represented that in Grama Hobli of the Hassan Taluk, there are nineteen such cases. In Sorekuntekere of Tumkur water coming into the tank is said to be obstructed and used for irrigation. The respective Deputy Commissioners will be called upon to report after inspection by an Assistant Commissioner within a specified time.

SUBJECT No. 88.

Privileges to holders of lands under minor tanks.

Messrs. Chikkaramanna and Suryanaranappa, Kolar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Request that the holders of lands under minor tanks may be allowed the same privileges as are granted to holders of lands under major tanks as regards earthwork to be done to tanks.

Reply of Government.—No change can be made.

SUBJECT No. 89.

Gomal lands not to be given to applicants duly assessed.

Mr. Hutcheere Gowda, Gubbi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The system of assessing and granting gomal lands for cultivation may be discontinued.

Reply of Government.—Such a hard and fast rule cannot be laid down.

SUBJECT No. 90.

Extent of land to be granted on '*Shraya*' *tenure.*

Messrs. Suryanaranappa, Gidde Gowda, Byre Gowda, Kolar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Though rules have been introduced to grant lands on 'Shraya' tenure, it takes a long time before such darkhasts are sanctioned, and in certain cases they are sanctioned with the greatest difficulty. Some darkhasts presented for lands on "Shraya" tenure between one and five acres are rejected as the extent asked